

Janesville Daily Gazette.
PUBLISHED DAILY IN JANEVILLE, WIS.,
By THOMSON & ROBERTS.
The terms of the DAILY GAZETTE are as follows, Cash in Advance:
THIS CITY, by carriers, per year, \$7 00
MAIL, ONE YEAR, " " " 10 00
SIX MONTHS, " " " 6 00
THREE MONTHS, " " " 3 00
A. M. THOMSON, W. G. ROBERTS.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 7. JANEVILLE, WIS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1864. NUMBER 293.

Janesville Weekly Gazette.
TERMS PER YEAR, - \$2.00.
IN ADVANCE.
This edition of the GAZETTE is one of the largest weekly papers in the State. Having the matter published in the Daily to call from making it up, we are enabled to furnish a paper of surpassing excellence. We shall give in each number a correct review of the markets, and make the paper a complete reflex of County, State and general news.

THE NEWS.

There seems to be some ground for the report some days since of the existence of a rebel squadron in China waters, and Mr. Conness, Senator from California, has called the attention of the Senate to the matter.

The discontented ones in Lee's army are being supplied with the amnesty proclamation, and many of them are availing themselves of its offers.

An important postal arrangement has been made with Canada.

Capt. Fisk's land expedition from Idaho, has arrived safe at New York. The Captain reports \$15,000,000 in gold dust awaiting transportation to New York, and has a little nugget of \$250 which is to be presented to Mr. Lincoln. Who would not be President?

Gen. Gilmore's expedition into Florida, as far as is heard from, is completely successful.

The initiatory steps in the trial of Judge Miller, of this State, have been taken in the House of Representatives.

More destructive fires are reported; the usual accompaniment of such extreme cold weather as we have been suffering for the last four or five days.

On the Retrograde.

We regret to see in the Milwaukee *Sentinel* an editorial paragraph like the following, in an article on the "proposed amendment of the Constitution":

"We should be glad if Congress would ignore all questions except those which have a direct bearing on the rebellion, and a direct influence in crushing it, until it is at an end, and the authority of the Government vindicated."

This sounds very much like the Chicago Times and other kindred prints. The proposed amendment of the Constitution had reference to the abolition of slavery, and the *Sentinel*, as a Republican paper, would have Congress ignore this question as one not having "a direct bearing on the rebellion, and a direct influence in crushing it." This is a singular position for a Republican paper to assume, in view of the fact that slavery is the beginning, middle and end of the rebellion; its avowed corner stone; its main support thus far, and the firm establishment of which is the great end and object of the war on the part of the rebels. Had there been no slavery in the beginning, there would have been no war. Could slavery have been stricken down at the commencement of the rebellion, it would scarcely have sustained itself a month, and the moment slavery now is completely rooted out, the rebellion is at an end. But suppose the *Sentinel* could have its wish, and that the war was at an end without affecting the status of slavery even where it exists by the exception of the President's proclamation. A re-constructed Union with slavery still existent and recognized would be an envenomed affair. Slavery must rule or rebel. It cannot maintain a subordinate position; whenever it loses the balance of power, it must regain it by violence, if necessary.

The reasons given by the *Sentinel* for opposing an amendment of the Constitution look to us as extremely absurd. It says that Union men should be cautious about raising new issues, because some of the pro-slavery journals are advocating this amendment, and adds: "The World has even the audacity to claim that the Democratic party has always been an Anti-Slavery party. From all quarters we see abundant indication that the Copperheads are about to change front and adopt an Anti-Slavery platform, or pretend that they are going to."

It is sound doctrine, that because the pro-slavery papers propose to stand upon an anti-slavery platform the Republican papers must abandon it? Decidedly not. If they from whatever motive can help on a good work, so far, good. We will not compromise or affiliate with them, but they shall not by jumping upon our platform crowd us from it.

OFFICERS OF THE CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE ROAD.—At a meeting of the stock holders of the above named road, recently held in Milwaukee, the following choice of Directors was made, and they in turn selected the officers as given below:

Directors.—Alex. Mitchell, Stillman Witt, W. S. Gurnee, Julius Wadsworth, E. K. Rogers, Edward Weston, Frederick Schuchardt, E. S. Wadsworth, S. C. Baldwin.

President.—Alex. Mitchell.

Vice President.—E. K. Rogers.

Secretary and Treasurer.—A. S. Downs.

Superintendent.—S. C. Baldwin.

General Freight Agent.—J. F. Moody.

General Ticket Agent.—A. V. H. Carpenter.

Is NICARAGUA they produce a variety of cotton of a buff color—darker than the yellow cotton of Nankin; the fibre is coarse but strong, and the color remains unchanged in manufacturing.

A GRAND Sanitary Fair is to commence in Elmhurst, N. Y., on Monday, March 4th, and continue a week. The railroad lines centering at Elmhurst have agreed to carry articles intended for the fair free of charge.

A wee little girl in Springfield, says the *Republican*, brought her mother as she was going out shopping, the other day, to bring her home a baby. The indulgent parent selected a pretty doll and on her return made the child expectant, expecting to see her daughter greatly pleased with it. But the precocious child could hardly keep the tears from her eyes, as she disappointedly exclaimed, "I don't want that—I want a meat baby!"

STATE NEWS.

The barn of Thomas Fuller, of Racine, was consumed by fire on Tuesday morning last. Sparks from a locomotive on the Chicago & Milwaukee Road, kindled the fire. A little son (about eight years old) of Mr. A. Hansen, living in the 4th Ward, Racine, was very seriously injured last Saturday by the falling of the roof of a shed upon him. He was badly bruised about the head and shoulders, and one leg broken.

The town of Eldorado, Fond du Lac Co., encouraged men to volunteer and fill the town's quota, by promising them a bounty, but afterwards refused to vote the money. Honorable and sharp.—Fond du Lac has gone to work with a will to secure men enough to fill her quota under the 500,000 call.—The *Oshkosh Courier* brings several interesting items as follows: Messrs. Fredericks and Conroy are to erect a new steam mill in that place. Enlisting is very brisk in that neighborhood. The editor has seen a \$20 counterfeit green back well calculated to take in people. Dwelling houses have not been so scarce in Oshkosh for six years as at present. Last Wednesday evening the thermometer indicated 20° below zero at Oshkosh.

AN OMISSION.—In the list of officers of the Thirteenth Regiment, which we published yesterday, the name of Adjutant W. M. Scott was accidentally left out. We regret the omission very much, but have made the proper correction in our weekly edition.

THE VETERANS CONTINUE TO COME.—There were two hundred veterans on the C. & N. W. Express train yesterday, P. M., on their way to Madison. They belong to the 9th Wis. regiment and were under the command of Captains Bakhardt and Miller.

LECTURE.—There will be a free lecture on *Reuben's Life of Jesus*, in Lippin's Hall, on Sunday, Feb. 21st, at 2 o'clock P. M., by Rev. F. M. Holland.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.—We are informed by a passenger on the train going over on the M. & E. du C. Road this morning, that a serious accident, between Madison and Milton Junction. The engine, one of the locomotive wheels went to pieces, a portion of it giving the lead of the engine and bringing his free. He shut off the steam, which dived down and jumped from the engine. The train was brought to a stand still, without damage save to the engine, who was somewhat bruised.

PERSONAL.—We received a call this morning from Senator Kimball and Hon. Mr. Root of the Assembly, to whom we are indebted for facts.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.—The following commissions have been issued by the Governor:

Twenty-sixth Regiment.—Charles B. Peck, of Brookfield, Green county, as 1st Lieut., and Quartermaster: Corp. Joseph Harris (12th Reg.) as 2d Lieut. Co. K; private Charles M. Skinner (5th Reg.) as 2d Lieut. Co. I.

Thirty-fifth Regiment.—James Verbrink, M. D., as assistant surgeon.

Nineteenth Regiment.—1st Lieut. William H. Spain, as Capt. Co. D, vice Vaughan, promoted.

Tenth Regiment.—Robert G. James, M. D., of Columbus, as assistant surgeon, vice Brown, promoted.

Second Regiment.—2d Lieut. William Noble as 1st Lieut. Co. I.

First Regiment.—1st Serg't. A. M. Dyer, as 1st Lieut. Co. C, vice Nickles, killed.

COAL TROUBLES AT PITTSBURGH.—The coal operators at Pittsburgh had a meeting on Tuesday last week, with a view to reduce the price paid to miners from five to four cents a bushel. In Illinois, it was stated, miners were paid but four cents, and at Louisville three and a half cents. A committee was appointed to confer with the miners. A miner who was present said that coal-diggers on the Monongahela and Savannah R.R. did not average over two dollars per day. Mr. Dyer, in answer, stated that he had men in his employ who made ten dollars a day. Another gentleman said he had hands who made twelve dollars and twenty-five cents per day.

THE SUPPLY OF PORT WINE.—Late accounts from Oporto give the official returns of the last crop of wine in the province of the Douro. The last crop is the most abundant obtained since 1854. It produced 83,800 pipes being an increase of 12,274 pipes over the crop of 1862. The returns add that the quality is as excellent as the quantity is abundant. The vintage was commenced on the 15th of October, and was concluded under favorable circumstances. After long continued dry weather, rain began to fall toward the end of August at short intervals, which favored the growth of the grape. Purchases have already been made by French merchants at from \$30 to \$40 the pipe.

CAPTAIN.—When the Davenport Boys were in Kenosha, Wis., an enterprising gambler of that "burg" applied a mixture of oil and lampblack to his hair, and then allowed himself to be shut up in the "cage" along with the bound "meddles." He presently felt a "spirit" hand resting on the top of his head. He requested that the hand might put his hair as he was accustomed to do in boyhood. The request was complied with, and when the box was opened, although the boys were securely tied, the hand of one of them was thoroughly humped with the oil and lampblack, showing that whatever the spirits may do, they made use of human agencies.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

BRIGHTMAN YOUNG.—Brightman Young it appears, is a more powerful ruler in his way than the King of Ashantee. He can have as many wives as he wants, while, according to an English tourist, his Ashantee Majesty, poor fellow, is absolutely limited to 3,333. We are not informed as to the accommodations of his Highness's harem, but we should think that number would be as many as a shanty could accommodate.

A LANCE fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

XXIVth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator Anthony, from the printing committee, reported back the bill authorizing the printing of 10,000 copies of Gen. McClellan's report, with an amendment reducing the number to 5,000, which was adopted.

Senator Powers introduced a bill donating public lands to the several States for the education of orphans of soldiers and sailors killed in the war, which was referred to the committee on public lands.

Senator Johnson reported a bill adverse to the Judiciary Committee, to the resolution explanatory of the confiscation act of February 8th; also adversely to the bill of Senator Sumner, to remove doubts on the construction of the joint resolution explanatory of the confiscation act.

Senator Davis, of Ky., in a speech continued from the day before, vented his spleen against the administration and toward Massachusetts till he was called to order.

Senator Wilson called Senator Davis to order, and the chair sustained the question of order.

Senator Doolittle thought the whole tenor of the remarks of the Senator from Kentucky were calculated to create personal strife. He should either call the Senator from Kentucky to order or leave the Senate, as he would not sit in his seat and listen to these personal attacks. They were not only out of order but beneath the dignity of the Senate. The time of the Senate was too precious to be wasted in personal vituperation.

Senator Johnson agreed with the Senator from Wisconsin that much of what had been said by the Senator from Kentucky was productive of nothing but mischief.

Senator Wilson hoped the Senator from Kentucky would be allowed to conclude his remarks, whatever they might be.

Sen. Sumner had never made any harsh allusion to the Senator from Kentucky, and he was willing he should proceed in his attacks against Massachusetts until downfalls.

Sen. Davis then concluded his remarks.

Sen. Sumner offered his amendments to the constitution of the United States, as a substitute to those reported by Senator Trumbull from the Judiciary committee a few days ago, and asked that they might be made the special order for Monday next.

Sen. Sumner's amendments are as follows:

First, There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude anywhere in the United States or within the jurisdiction thereof, otherwise than in punishment for crime, and that Congress make all laws necessary and proper to enforce its prohibition.

Second, To strike out the third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of the constitution, except the words "including Indians not taxed," so that the whole clause should read: "Representations and direct tax shall be apportioned among the several States of the Union according to their numbers, excluding Indians not taxed."

Third, To strike out from the third paragraph in section two of article four of the constitution the words "no person held to servitude or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, and escaping to another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered upon claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

On motion of Senator Hale, the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Cooper from the committee of ways and means, asked leave to introduce a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell any surplus gold in the Treasury. Mr. Cox objected.

Mr. Allison of Iowa introduced a bill granting lands in Iowa for certain railroads not heretofore provided for, which was referred to the committee on public lands.

This measure is intended to ensure the immediate completion of the Mississippi and Missouri railroads across Iowa to Omaha, connecting with the Union Pacific railroad at that point.

The resolution sought to be reported by Mr. Hooper, was then read. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized from time to time, at his discretion, to sell any gold coin in the treasury over and above the amount which, in his opinion, may be required by the Government to pay the interest on the public debt, and for other purposes.

Mr. Kasson explained that the object of the resolution was to relieve the money market, and enable merchants to meet the legitimate and constant demands of the Government upon them for gold. Objection was made to the reporting of the resolution.

The Senate's amendment to the internal revenue bill was then taken up.

The House, by a vote of 49 against 43, laid on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House disagreed to the sliding scale of spirits.

The House yesterday agreed to strike out the 20 per cent additional tax on adulterated spirits, also the proposed tax on spirits on hand for sale. The House disagreed to the Senate's amendment of the sliding scale on foreign spirits, retaining the additional 40 per cent tax. With these exceptions all the other amendments of the Senate were agreed to. The House has asked for a conference committee on the amendments, disagreed to.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, but without final action adjourned.

A whole car load of girls left Newport, N. H., last week, on their way to the factory villages in Massachusetts. There were so many of them that they were provided with a car by themselves.

ARMAMENT FOR BRITISH IRON-CLADS.—The armament for the three largest British iron-clads, namely: the *Minotaur*, *Northumberland*, and *Agincourt*, is ordered to be prepared as follows: For the main deck, four 300 pounder guns of 12 tons each, and 18 100-pounders of 9 tons each; upper deck, four 150 pounders of 6 tons each, on pivot slide carriages. Total, 25 guns each, instead of 98, as designated in the official navy list.

GOLD PENSE!—Another Large Invoice of John Faley's Celebrated and War-painted GOLD PENSE, just received at SUTHERLAND'S.

Those in want of a fast race pen will do well to try Faley's Pens before purchasing any other.

TO OIL DEALERS.—A Few Barrels of Petroleum Oil for sale.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Dinner to the 13th Regiment.

When the regiment was ushered into the dining hall yesterday, it was called to order by Col. Lyon, when a blessing, was asked by the Rev. Mr. Goodspeed.

This ceremony being over, the men were served with dinner, and most heartily did they seem to enjoy it, and well they might, for not only were the viands excellent in every respect, but they were served by the hands of fair ladies, who did their utmost to make the entertainment an agreeable one to the soldiers.

After the dinner was over, Chas. G. Williams, Esq., addressed the men in a welcoming speech of considerable length, which was well conceived and happily expressed. It was warmly received throughout. At its conclusion he read the following toast:

"The Thirtieth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers—A body of veterans whose good, manly, qualities, soldierly bearing and tried fidelity to our free institutions are unsurpassed by any of the noble regiments that have gone forth from this State to battle for the rights of humanity, as they could not fail to be, coming as they do from Wisconsin, Green and Brown. We may say of them in substance as the Lord said to Peter—Soldiers, you are 'the gate' of the nation may safely bid its hopes, and the gate of Hell shall not prevail against them."

This called out Col. Lyon, who responded to it in a few well chosen remarks, which were warmly applauded.

Cheers were then proposed and given for Col. Lyon and the citizens who had prepared the entertainment.

The glee club, consisting of Messrs. Bennett, Wilson, Towne and Wingate, then gave some fine songs, which took immensely. This last feature concluded the entertainment.

Rock county can beat the world in getting up affairs of this kind, and most handsomely did she acquit herself on the occasion. But while all who engaged in this matter did so well, we would especially mention those patriotic ladies who labored with so much zeal and faithfulness. Many of them worked from early morning till late at evening, laboring cheerfully in the cause so dear to them. When the records of the war are written up the names of such women should stand side by side with those who meet on the battle field the shock of war.

The tables were prepared to-day to entertain those among the soldiers who chose to avail themselves of this provision, and many were entertained there.

Messrs. Editors:—The following is the Teacher's Monthly Report for the month ending Feb. 15, 1864, of the higher department of Clinton Graded School, located at Clinton Junction, Rock Co., Wis. One hundred is regarded as the standard of perfection in both scholarship and deportment:

Names.	Scholarship.	Deportment.
Whole number of scholars registered.	40	
Average daily attendance.	25	
Louisa Bradley.	93	100
Martin Bennett.	97	100
Fannie Bennett.	97	100
Nellie Bowman.	97	100
John Brown.	97	100
Emma Brand.	97	100
Ellen Campbell.	95	100
Bertha Campbell.	95	100
Ellen C. Carter.	97	100
Constance Constock.	100	100
Mary E. Colegrove.	96	99
Samuel Colegrove.	97	99
Maria C. Cook.	96	99
Murray M. Carpenter.	90	93
Charles C. Gilbert.	94	97
Frank Guter.	94	97
Ethel Hunter.	93	97
Henrietta Hyatt.	100	100
Frederick Hunter.	99	100
William Hoar.	99	95
Charles Hubbs.	98	97
Bertha Johnson.	97	97
William Kimball.	100	100
Anna Lamm.	97	100
Carrie Lamm.	97	100
Eliza May.	100	100
Henry May.	100	100
James May.	100	100
Carrie M. May.	95	99
Eliza Smith.	93	99
Frances Smith.	94	99
Mary Smith.	94	99
Frances Sexton.	95	100
Frederick Sexton.	95	100
Wesley A. Sperry.	97	99
George Tallman.	93	99
Edna Tallman.	93	99
Wesley Tallman.	93	99
Orville T. Williams.	99	99
Emma Warner.	99	100
Maria Warner.	93	97

F. M. BATES, Teacher.

Clinton Junction, Feb. 15, 1864.

A SOLDIER STABBED.—A member of the 13th regiment, named Thomas Baker, had his hand badly injured last evening, as he claims, from a stab. His story is that he entered a Saloon and there treated a man twice, after which he went to a clothing store to purchase some wearing apparel. While there the man whom he had treated in the Saloon, came in and waited until he started out of the door and then followed him. After having gone a few steps, an attempt was made by his chum of the Saloon to stab him, and in warding off the blow with the knife his hand was badly cut. We give the story as we heard it.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.—Mr. Patten, of Chicago, Agent of the Soldiers' Home Association, has left with us a fine little of the original manuscript of the Proclamation of Freedom, issued January 1st, 1863, by President Lincoln. It is handsomely lithographed, and framed will make a nice ornament for the parlor. The proceeds of the sale are to be used in sustaining the Soldiers' Home in Chicago, where soldiers passing through or stopping in that city will find a real "Home." We understand Mr. I. I. Cutts is agent for the sale of these lithographs in this city.

A WELL KNOWN FATAL ACCIDENT.—This morning, Barney Little, an employee at the gas works in this city, descended into one of the reservoirs to endeavor, if possible, to repair the break which deprives the city of gas, and was overcome by the noxious exhalations, and withdrawn from the place in an insensible and it was feared, dying condition. Prompt restoratives soon brought a return of consciousness to the unfortunate man, and he is now in a fair way of recovery.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

OUR MORNING DISPATCHES.

FROM THE ARMY OF POTOMAC:

NO CHANGE IN THE COMMAND!

Our Pacific Coast Menaced!

Amnesty Proclamation in Lee's Army

CAPT. FISK'S EXPEDITION SAFE!

THE GOLD OF IDAHO!!

POSTAL ARRANGEMENT WITH CANADA.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—There will be no change in the command of the Army of the Potomac. It is understood that Meade will retain his position for the next campaign. There was something of a sensation in the Senate to-day, by a statement of Mr. Conness relative to the imperative necessity of sending a fleet of war vessels to the Pacific coast without delay. The authorities have positive information that rebel steamers have left Asia for that coast, and it is feared that San Francisco will be menaced before the navy can afford the requisite protection.

Times' Special.—Senator Sumner's report on the repeal of the fugitive slave law, and the legalization of the emancipation proclamation, was read in convention to-day, and will be presented to the Senate on Monday. Several hundred copies of the amnesty proclamation have been sent into Lee's army within a week. The effect is already perceptible in the increased numbers of deserters.

Tribune's Special.—The officers who escaped from Richmond have been granted a furlough of thirty days.

In the House to-day Mr. Garfield stated there will be \$74,000,000 gold in the Treasury, July 1st, at the present rate of receipts and pledges of Government for coin at \$23,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Post-office Department of Canada having, for the sake of uniformity, consented to so modify the postal arrangement between the United States and Canada of 1851, so as to establish a uniform postage for letters of 10 cents, the single rate, between Canada and all parts of the United States, it is ordered by Postmaster General Blair that in future the international postage charge on all letters between Canada and any part of the United States shall be 10 cents, the single rate for half an ounce or under, pre-payment optional, without regard to difference of distance or route of conveyance.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New York, Feb. 19.—New Orleans correspondence reports firing into the steamers *Sallie Robinson* by the guerrillas near Donaldsonville, on the morning of the 10th. No one hurt.

FROM IDAHO.

New York, Feb. 19.—Capt. Fisk, of the Northern Land Expedition, arrived at New York from Idaho, enroute to Washington. The reports that this band were killed by Indians is untrue. All returned safely. Capt. Fisk reports \$15,000,000 in gold dust there waiting transportation to New York. There are over 12,000 miners on the ground, mostly old Californians.

Capt. F. has a nugget valued at \$250, a present from a miner to Mr. Lincoln. He estimates the emigration to Idaho this summer at 100,000. The gold region of the Yellowstone is under the northern base of the Black Hills and in all the gullies leading into the Big Horn, the principal tributary to that river.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 18, 1864.—Adjutant General Thomas is here organizing colored troops.

The statements telegraphed from here that the army are moving on Dalton are false.

Col. Burke returned from the rebel lines to-day with two officers and twenty-six privates, whose exchange had been effected under a flag of truce.

Rebel papers and dispatches from Richmond of the 14th say that Col. Straight and fifty Yankee officers have escaped arrest.

Sherman's troops have destroyed the bridge on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, thereby severing the connection between Polk's forces and Mobile. Great consternation exists in consequence.

The rebel papers also report a battle at Eatonsville, Miss., with unknown results.

The rebels have no hope of repelling the advance of Sherman.

Information has been received that leads to the belief that Johnston, thinking that we have weakened this point by reinforcing the army at Knoxville, is preparing to attack Chattanooga.

THE FIRE AT GLOUCESTER, MASS.

The last dispatch from the scene of conflagration at Gloucester, Mass., puts down the loss as follows:

The fire is nearly subdued. Fifty stores, the *Advertiser* office, the town clerk's office, the Free Masons' Lodge, and fifteen dwellings are burned. Forty families are homeless. The post office and custom house stayed the fire in one direction.

It is difficult to estimate the loss, which cannot fall short of \$100,000.

The Haverhill, Hartford, Springfield and numerous other insurance companies are the sufferers.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

The Florida Expedition Successful.

Occupation of Abandoned Plantations.

THE CASE OF JUDGE MILLER!

FROM HILTON HEAD.

New York, Feb. 19.—The steamer *Atlanta*, from Hilton Head on the 16th, arrived this morning. Gen. Gilmore and staff arrived at Port Royal on the 16th. The Florida expedition was a complete success. Several points beside Jacksonville were captured, and our forces were pushing on through the State. No part of the expedition had returned.

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 19.—The steamer *City of Manchester* is signalled from Liverpool on the 3d, and Queenstown on the 4th. Her arrivals are four days later.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The argument in the United States Supreme Court in the patent hat Brady case is concluded. Court is to-day engaged on a few small California cases.

Hosce.—Blair of Missouri introduced a bill providing for the occupation of abandoned plantations in rebellious States, and taking care of those freed by the President's proclamation. Referred.

On motion of Wilson it was resolved that the committee on judiciary, charged with the investigation of charges against Judge Miller, of Wisconsin, be authorized to send for persons and papers, and examine witnesses under oath.

FROM LEAVENWORTH.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 19.—A fire on Delaware street, between Second and Third, this morning, destroyed nine buildings. Loss about nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Partly insured.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

CAIRO, Feb. 18, 1864.—By arrival of the steamer *Belle Memphis*, this afternoon we have Memphis news of yesterday morning. The *Lumina* with New Orleans dates to the 11th has the following regarding the ratification meeting on the evening of the 10th:

Lafayette Square was densely packed last night by a surging crowd, who came up to ratify the nomination of Hon. Michael Hahn and the Free State ticket. In the centre of the square an immense platform had been erected on which were seated the officers of the meeting and many other distinguished gentlemen, civil, military and naval. The stage, placed on pedestals, and flaming torches which throw brilliancy over the whole scene, and magnificently exhibited the coat of arms of every State in the entire Union emblazoned on banners and festoons, and national flag-canopied the stage, in the centre of which was a transparent view of the capitol of the nation, above which waved the ensign of the Republic, inscribed, "Free State Executive Committee," "Michael Hahn our Governor."

At each end of the stage bands of music were placed which filled up the interludes between the exercises with national and patriotic airs.

When the hour for organization arrived an immense multitude, as seen from the rostrum, presented a sea of upturned faces all anxious to take an active part in the organization of a free State government in Louisiana. Many occupied seats on the platform. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested for the success of the entire ticket, and the result was an unanimous uprising of the people in their might and power.

The Baton Rouge *Gazette* learns from a resident of Point Coupee parish that nearly a mile of the grand levee has recently fallen into the Mississippi River. This levee heretofore protected all Southern Louisiana from overflowing. Its importance to the preservation of that section need not be dwelt upon. It is stated that the levees for some distance above and below Baton Rouge are sadly out of repair, and there is a general apprehension that when the spring rises comes that the overflow of all the low lands in the State will ensue.

This is a matter which should receive the earliest attention.

THE TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE are as follows, CASH IN ADVANCE:

THIS CITY, BY CARRIER, PER YEAR	\$7 00
MAIL, ONE YEAR	8 00
SIX MONTHS	4 50
THREE MONTHS	2 50

A. M. THOMSON, W. O. ROBERTS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 7.

JANESVILLE, WIS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1864.

NUMBER 293.

THE NEWS.

There seems to be some ground for the report some days since of the existence of a rebel squadron in China waters, and Mr. Conness, Senator from California, has called the attention of the Senate to the matter.

The discontented ones in Lee's army are being supplied with the amnesty proclamation, and many of them are availing themselves of its offers.

An important postal arrangement has been made with Canada.

Capt. Fisk's land expedition from Idaho, has arrived safely at New York. The Captain reports \$15,000,000 in gold dust awaiting transportation to New York, and has a little nugget of \$250 which is to be presented to Mr. Lincoln. Who would not be President?

Gen. Gilmore's expedition into Florida, as far as is heard from, is completely successful.

The initiatory steps in the trial of Judge Miller, of this State, have been taken in the House of Representatives.

More destructive fires are reported; the usual accompaniment of such extreme cold weather as we have been suffering for the last four or five days.

On the Retrograde.

We regret to see in the Milwaukee Sentinel an editorial paragraph like the following, in an article on the "proposed amendment of the Constitution":

"We should be glad if Congress would ignore all questions except those which have a direct bearing on the rebellion, and a direct influence in crushing it, until it is at an end, and the authority of the Government vindicated."

This sounds very much like the Chicago Times and other kindred prints. The proposed amendment of the Constitution had reference to the abolition of slavery, and the Sentinel, as a Republican paper, would have Congress ignore this question as one not having "a direct bearing on the rebellion, and a direct influence in crushing it."

This is a singular position for a Republican paper to assume, in view of the fact that slavery is the beginning, middle and end of the rebellion; its avowed corner stone; its main support thus far, and the firm establishment of which is the great end and object of the war on the part of the rebels. Had there been no slavery in the beginning, there would have been no war. Could slavery have been stricken down at the commencement of the rebellion, it would scarcely have sustained itself a month, and the moment slavery now is completely routed out, the rebellion is at an end. But suppose the Sentinel could have its wish, and that the war was at an end without affecting the status of slavery even where it exists by the exception of the President's proclamation. A reconstructed Union with slavery still existent and recognized would be an enormous affliction. Slavery must rule or rebel. It cannot maintain a subordinate position; whenever it loses the balance of power, it must regain it by violence, if necessary.

The reasons given by the Sentinel for opposing an amendment of the Constitution look to us as extremely absurd. It says that Union men should be cautious about raising new issues, because some of the pro-slavery journals are advocating this amendment, and adds: "The World has even the audacity to claim that the Democratic party has always been an Anti-Slavery party. From all quarters we see abundant indications that the Copperheads are about to change front and adopt an Anti-Slavery platform, or pretend that they are going to."

It is sound doctrine, that because the pro-slavery papers propose to stand upon an anti-slavery platform the Republican papers must abandon it? Decidedly not. If they from whatever motive can help on a good work, so far, good. We will not compromise or affiliate with them, but they shall not by jumping upon our platform crowd us from it.

OFFICERS OF THE CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE ROAD.—At a meeting of the stock holders of the above named road, recently held in Milwaukee, the following choice of Directors was made, and they in turn selected the officers as given below:

Directors.—Alex. Mitchell, Stillman Witt, W. S. Gurnee, Julius Wadsworth, E. K. Rogers, Edward Weston, Frederick Schuchardt, E. S. Wadsworth, S. C. Baldwin.

President.—Alex. Mitchell.
Vice President.—E. K. Rogers.
Secretary and Treasurer.—A. S. Downs.
Superintendent.—C. S. Baldwin.
General Freight Agent.—J. F. Moody.
General Ticket Agent.—A. V. H. Carpenter.

Is Nicaragua they produce a variety of cotton of a buff color—darker than the yellow cotton of Nankin; the fibre is coarse but strong, and the color remains unchanged in manufacturing.

A GRAND Sanitary Fair is to commence in Elmira, N. Y., on Monday, March 4th, and continue a week. The railroad lines centering at Elmira have agreed to carry articles intended for the fair free of charge.

A wee little girl in Springfield, says the Republican, besought her mother as she was going out shopping, the other day, to bring her home a baby. The indulgent parent selected a pretty doll and on her return made the presentation, expecting to see her daughter greatly pleased with it. But the precocious child could hardly keep the tears from her eyes, as she disappointedly exclaimed: "I don't want that—I want a meat baby!"

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

STATE NEWS.

The barn of Thomas Fuller, of Racine, was consumed by fire on Tuesday morning last. Sparks from a locomotive on the Chicago & Milwaukee Road, kindled the fire. A little son (about eight years old) of Mr. A. Hanson, living in the 4th Ward, Racine, was very seriously injured last Saturday by the falling of the roof of a shed upon him. He was badly bruised about the head and shoulders, and one leg broken.

The town of Eldorado, Fond du Lac Co., encouraged men to volunteer and fill the town's quota, by promising them a bounty; but afterwards refused to vote the money. Immovable and sharp.—Fond du Lac has gone to work with a will to secure men enough to fill her quota under the 500,000 call.—The Oshkosh Courier brings several interesting items as follows: Messrs. Fredericks and Corro are to erect a new steam mill in that place.

Enlisting is very brisk in that neighborhood. The editor has seen a \$20 counterfeit green back well calculated to take in people. Dwelling houses have not been so scarce in Oshkosh for six years as at present. Last Wednesday evening the thermometer indicated 20° below zero at Oshkosh.

AN OMISSION.—In the list of officers of the Thirtieth Regiment, which we published yesterday, the name of Adjutant W. M. Scott was accidentally left out. We regret the omission very much, but have made the proper correction in our weekly edition.

THE VETERANS CONTINUE TO COME.—There were two hundred veterans on the C. & N. W. Express train yesterday, P. M., on their way to Madison. They belong to the 9th Wis. regiment and were under the command of Captains Eckhardt and Miller.

LECTURE.—There will be a free lecture on Rensselaer's Life of Jesus, in Lippin's Hall, on Sunday, Feb. 21st, at 2 o'clock P. M., by Rev. F. M. Holland.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.—We are informed by a passenger that the train going on the M. & P. C. Road this morning, barely escaped a serious accident, between Madison and Milton Junction. The engine came to the locomotive which due to a defect in the head of the engine and breaking face. Life shut off the steam, which down tracks and jumped from the engine. The train was brought to a stand still, without damage to the engine, who was somewhat bruised.

PERSONAL.—We received a call this morning from Senator Kimball and Hon. Mr. Reed of the Assembly, to whom we are indebted for favors.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.—The following commissions have been issued by the Governor:

Thirtieth Regiment.—Charles B. Peck, of Brundage, Green county, as 1st Lieut. and Quartermaster; Corp. Joseph Harris (12th Reg.) as 2d Lieut. Co. K; private Charles M. Skinner (3rd Reg.) as 2d Lieut. Co. I.

Thirty-fifth Regiment.—James Verbyck, M. D., as assistant surgeon.

Nineteenth Regiment.—1st Lieut. William H. Spain, of Capt. Co. D, vice quartermaster promoted.

Fourth Regiment.—Robert G. James, M. D., of Columbus, as assistant surgeon, vice Brown, promoted.

Second Regiment.—2d Lieut. William Noble as 1st Lieut. Co. I.

First Regiment.—1st Serg't. A. M. Dyer, as 1st Lieut. Co. C, vice Nicholas, killed.

COAL TROUBLES AT PITTSBURGH.—The coal operators at Pittsburgh had a meeting on Tuesday last week, with a view to reduce the price paid to miners from five to four cents a bushel. In Illinois, it was stated, miners were paid but four cents, and at Steubenville three and a half cents. A committee was appointed to confer with the miners. A miner who was present said that coal-diggers on the Monongahela and Savannah Run did not average over two dollars and fifty cents a day, in any case, stated that he had made in his career who made ten dollars a day. Another gentleman said he had hands who made twelve dollars and twenty-five cents per day.

THE SCURF OF PORT WINE.—Late accounts from Oporto give the official returns of the last crop of wine in the province of the Douro. The last crop is the most abundant obtained since 1854. It produced 83,800 pipes being an increase of 12,743 pipes over the crop of 1862. The returns add that the quality is as excellent as the quantity is abundant. The vintage was commenced on the 15th of October, and was concluded under favorable circumstances. After long continued dry weather, rain began to fall toward the end of August at short intervals, which favored the growth of the grape. Purchases have already been made by French merchants at from \$30 to \$40 the pipe.

CATCH.—When the Davenport Boys were in Kenosha, Wis., an enterprising gent of that "burg" applied a mixture of oil and kerosene to his hair, and then allowed himself to be snared in the "cage" along with the bound "melodians." Before he felt a "spirit" hand resting on the top of his head. He requested that the hand might part his hair as he was accustomed to do in boyhood. The request was complied with, and when the box was opened, although the boys were securely caged, the hand of one of them was thoroughly besmeared with the oil and lamp-black, showing that whatever the spirits may do, they made use of human agencies.—St. Louis Democrat.

BATCHMAN YOUNG.—Brigham Young it appears, is a most powerful ruler in his way than the King of Siam. He can have as many wives as he wants, while, according to an English tourist, his Asiatic Majesty, poor fellow, is absolutely limited to 3,333. We are not informed as to the accommodations of his Highness's harem, but we should think that number would be as many as a shanty could accommodate.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

A lance fire at Savannah, Ga., recently destroyed eleven buildings, valued at \$100,000.

XXXVIIIth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator Anthony, from the printing committee, reported back the bill authorizing the printing of 10,000 copies of Gen. McClellan's report, with an amendment reducing the number to 5,000, which was adopted.

Senator Pomroy introduced a bill donating public lands to the several States for the education of orphans of soldiers and sailors killed in the war, which was referred to the committee on public lands.

Senator Johnson reported a bill adversely, from the Judiciary Committee, to the resolution explanatory of the confiscation act of February 6th; also adversely to the bill of Senator Sumner, to remove doubts on the construction of the joint resolution explanatory of the confiscation act.

Senator Davis, of Ky., in a speech continued from the day before, vented his spleen against the administration, and toward Massachusetts till he was called to order.

Senator Wilson called Senator Davis to order, and the chair sustained the question of order.

Senator Doolittle thought the whole tenor of the remarks of the Senator from Kentucky were calculated to create personal strife. He should either call the Senator from Kentucky to order or leave the Senate, as he would not sit in his seat and listen to these personal attacks. They were not only out of order but beneath the dignity of the Senate. The time of the Senate was too precious to be wasted in personal vituperation.

Senator Johnson agreed with the Senator from Wisconsin that much of what had been said by the Senator from Kentucky was productive of nothing but mischief.

Senator Wilson hoped the Senator from Kentucky would be allowed to conclude his remarks, whatever they might be.

Sen. Sumner had never made any harsh allusion to the Senator from Kentucky, and he was willing he should proceed in his attacks against Massachusetts until decency.

Sen. Davis then concluded his remarks. Sen. Sumner offered his amendments to the constitution of the United States, as a substitute to those reported by Senator Trumbull from the judiciary committee a few days ago, and asked that they might be made the special order for Monday next.

Sen. Sumner's amendments are as follows: First, There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude anywhere in the United States or within the jurisdiction thereof, otherwise than in punishment for crime, and that Congress make all laws necessary and proper to enforce its prohibition.

Second, To strike out the third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of the constitution, except the words "including Indians not taxed," so that the whole clause should read: "Representation and direct tax shall be apportioned among the several States of the Union according to their numbers, excluding Indians not taxed."

Third, To strike out from the third paragraph in section two of article four of the constitution the words "no person held to servitude or labor in any State, under the laws thereof, and escaping therefrom, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered upon claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

On motion of Senator Hale, the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Cooper from the committee of ways and means, asked leave to introduce a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell any surplus gold in the Treasury. Mr. Cox objected.

Mr. Allison from Iowa introduced a bill granting lands in Iowa for certain railroads heretofore provided for, which was referred to the committee on public lands.

This measure is intended to ensure the immediate completion of the Mississippi and Missouri railroads across Iowa to Omaha, connecting with the Union Pacific railroad at that point.

The resolution sought to be reported by Mr. Hooper, was then read. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized from time to time, at his discretion, to sell any gold coin in the treasury over and above the amount which, in his opinion, may be required by the Government to pay the interest on the public debt, and for other purposes.

Mr. Kasson explained that the object of the resolution was to relieve the money market, and enable merchants to meet the legitimate and constant demands of the Government upon them for gold. Objection was made to the reporting of the resolution.

The Senate's amendment to the internal revenue bill was then taken up.

The House, by a vote of 49 against 43, laid on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House disagreed to the sliding scale of spirits.

The House yesterday agreed to strike out the 20 per cent additional tax on adulterated spirits, also the proposed tax on spirits on hand for sale. The House disagreed to the Senate's amendment of the sliding scale on foreign spirits, retaining the additional 40 per cent tax. With these exceptions all the other amendments of the Senate were agreed to. The House has asked for a conference committee on the amendments, disagreed to.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, but without final action adjourned.

A whole lot of girls left Newport, N. H., last week, on their way to the factory villages in Massachusetts. There were so many of them that they were provided with a car by themselves.

ARMAMENT FOR BRITISH IRON-CLADS.—The armament for the three largest British iron-clads, namely, the Minotaur, Northumberland, and Agincourt is ordered to be prepared as follows: For the main deck, four 800 pounder guns of 12 tons each, and 150 pounder of 9 tons each; upper deck, four 150 pounder of 9 tons each, on pivot slide carriages; total 26 guns each, instead of 98, as described in the official navy list.

GOLD PENS!—Another large invoice of John Fiske's Celebrated and Warrented GOLD PENS, just received at

These in view of a first prize you will do well to try. To be sent by mail on receipt of the price.

TO OIL DEALERS.—A few barrels of Petroleum Oil for sale.

By order of PORTER, at his Photograph Parlors.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Binner to the 13th Regiment.

When the regiment was ushered into the dining hall yesterday, it was called to order by Col. Lyon, when a blessing, was asked by the Rev. Mr. Goodspeed.

This ceremony being over, the men were served with dinner, and most heartily did they seem to enjoy it, and well they might, for not only were the viands excellent in every respect, but they were served by the hands of fair ladies, who did their utmost to make the entertainment an agreeable one to the soldiers.

After the dinner was over, Chas. G. Williams, Esq., addressed the men in a welcoming speech of considerable length, which was well conceived and happily expressed. It was warmly received throughout. At its conclusion he read the following toast:

"The Thirtieth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers—A body of veterans who, by their noble qualities, soldierly bearing and tried fidelity toward free institutions are distinguished by any of the people; and who, having gone forth from this State to battle for the right, actuated by holy patriotism, as they could not fail to be, and who, from the very day of their departure, have been in the front ranks of the noblest and most heroic of all armies—the Union Army. We may say of them in emulation as the Lord said to Peter—Soldiers, you are 'Rock'; the nation shall be built upon you, and 'the gates of Hell shall not prevail against them.'"

This called out Col. Lyon, who responded to it in a few well chosen remarks, which were warmly applauded.

Cheers were then proposed and given for Col. Lyon and the citizens who had prepared the entertainment.

The glad club, consisting of Messrs. Bennett, Wilson, Towne and Wingate, then gave some fine songs, which took immense popularity. This last feature concluded the entertainment.

Rock county can beat the world in getting up affairs of this kind, and most handsomely did she acquit herself on the occasion. But while all we engaged in this matter did so well, we would especially mention these patriotic ladies who labored with so much zeal and faithfulness. Many of them worked from early morning till late at evening, laboring cheerfully in the cause so dear to them. When the records of the war are written up the names of such women should stand side by side with those who meet on the battle field the shock of war.

The tables were prepared to-day to entertain those among the soldiers who chose to avail themselves of this provision, and many were entertained there.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The following is the Teacher's Monthly Report for the month ending Feb. 15, 1864, of the higher department of Clinton Graded School, located at Clinton Junction, Rock Co., Wis. One hundred is regarded as the standard of perfection in both scholarship and deportment:

Whole number of scholars registered.....40
Average daily attendance.....25

Name.	Scholarship.	Deportment.
Lenora Bradley.....	95	100
Martha Bennett.....	97	100
Emma Bennett.....	97	100
Nellie Bowman.....	95	100
John Bowman.....	95	100
Emma Brand.....	95	100
Ellen Campbell.....	95	100
Sandra Campbell.....	95	100
Ellen C. Campbell.....	95	100
Henry Campbell.....	95	100
Mary E. Colegrove.....	90	100
Jessie Colegrove.....	90	100
John Colegrove.....	90	100
Narray M. Carpenter.....	90	100
Charles E. Gilbert.....	94	97
Frank Gates.....	94	97
Ethel Hunter.....	94	97
Henrietta Hyatt.....	100	100
Mollie Hunter.....	94	97
William Hunter.....	94	97
Charles Hunter.....	94	97
William Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	97
Jessie Hunter.....	94	97
Henry Hunter.....	94	97
Anna Hunter.....	94	97
Amelia Hunter.....	94	97
John Hunter.....	94	97
Ellen Hunter.....	94	9

The hour-hand of Philip Acre's old-fashioned silver watch was pointing to the figure eight—the sun, red curtains shut out the rain and darkness of the March night, and the fire snapped and crackled behind the red-hot bars of the little grate in a most cozy and comfortable sort of way, casting a rosy shine into the thoughtful brown eyes that were tracing castles and coronets in the burning coals.

For Philip Acre was for once, indulging himself in the dangerous fascinations of a day-dream.

"If I were only rich," he pondered to himself. "Ah, if. Then good-bye to all those dusty old law-books; good-bye to the moulded boots and thrice-turned coats, and all the ways and means that turn a man's life into a wretched bondage! I wouldn't I revel in new books and delicious paintings, and high-stepping horses? Wouldn't I buy a set of jewels for Edith?—not gold pearls or costly emeralds, but diamonds to blaze like links of fire upon her loyal throat? Wouldn't I—what nonsense I'm talking though!" he heaved suddenly, rousing himself. "Phil Acre, hold your confounded tongue! I did suppose you were a fellow of more sense! Here you are, neither rich nor distinguished, but a simple law student, while Edith Willis is as far above your moon-struck aspirations as the Queen of Night herself! She loves me, though—she will wait—and the time may one day come! If only Dr. Willis were not so distrustful of a fellow! However, I must learn to prove myself worthy of the sweetest prize that over—halloo! come in there, whoever you are."

It was only the serving maid of the establishment carrying a letter in the corner of her apron, between her finger and thumb.

"Please, sir, the postman just left it—two cents to pay."

"Here are your two coppers, then, Katy—a pretty fair equivalent for any letter I may receive. Now, then," he added, the clock showed him half-past five. "I'll be back," let's see what my unknown correspondent has to say. A black seal, eh! Not having any relations to lose, I am not alarmed at the prognostic!"

He broke the seal, and glanced leisurely over the short, business-like communication contained within, with a face that varied from incredulous surprise to sudden gladness.

"Am I dreaming?" he murmured to himself as if to insure complete possession of his senses. "No, I'm wide awake and in my right mind; it is no delusion, no part of my waking vision! But who would ever suppose that old Theron Mortimer, whom I haven't seen since I was a boy of sixteen, and picked him out of the river half-drowned from cramp and fright, would die and leave me all his money. Why, I'm not even the shadow of a relation; but then, I never heard that the old man had kith or kin, so I can't imagine any claim in taking advantage of his old friend Rich—am I really to be rich? Oh, Edith! Edith!"

He clasped both hands over his eyes, and gazed with the thought that the luck, far of start of his destiny, would be brought near to him at last, by the magnet of gold. All those years of heartless waiting were to be bridged over by the strange old miser's bequest; he might claim Edith now!

How full of heart sunshine were the weeks that flitted over the head of the accepted lover—brightened by Edith's smiles—made beautiful by the soft radiance of Edith's love! There was only one alloying shadow—the most imperceptible touch of disgust and suspicion with which stern old Dr. Willis regarded his future son-in-law! Ah! he feared to trust his only child to the keeping of any man who had not been proved in the fiery furnace of trial.

It was precisely a week before the wedding, and the soft lights veiled by shades of ground glass were just lighted in Dr. Willis's drawing room where Edith sat among her white roses and hellebores, working on a bit of cantryp ruffling, and singing to herself. She was a slender, beautiful girl, with violet gray eyes, a blue-veined forehead, and glossy abundant curls of that kind old painters love to portray.

"I wonder if Mortimer Place is so very lovely," she said to a silver-haired lady who sat opposite. "Philip is going to take me there, when we return from our wedding tour, nunt; he says it is the sweetest spot a poet's fancy could devise, with fountains and shrubberies and green delicious copes. Oh! shall we not be happy there?"

She started up with a bright, sudden blush, for even while the words were trembling on her lip, Philip Acre came into the room, his handsome face looking a little troubled, yet cheerful withal. Mrs. Willis, with an arch nod at her niece, disappeared into the perfumed perspective of the conservatory, leaving the lovers to themselves.

"For looking grave, Philip," said Edith as he bent over and kissed her cheek.

"I am feeling so, darling. I have a very unpleasant disclosure to make to-night—our marriage must be postponed indefinitely."

"Philip! for what reason?"

"To enable me to labor diligently at my profession to realize sufficient means to support you, dearest, in a manner satisfactory to your father's expectations and my own wishes."

"But Philip, I thought—"

"You thought me the heir of Theron Mortimer's wealth? So I was, Edith, a few hours since, but I have relinquished all claim to it now. When I accepted the bequest, I was under the impression that no living heir existed. I learned to-day that a distant cousin—a woman—is alive, although my lawyer tells me, is ignorant of her relationship to Theron Mortimer. Of course I shall immediately transfer all of the property to her."

"But Philip, the will has made it legally yours."

"Legally, it is; could I reconcile it to my ideas of truth and honor to avail myself of old Mortimer's fanciful freak, at this woman's expense, I might take the heinous wealth, but I should never respect myself again, could I dream of legally defrauding the rightful heir. Nay, dearest, I may lose name and wealth, but I would rather die than suffer a single stain on my honor as a Christian gentleman!"

"You have done right, Philip," said Edith, with sparkling eyes. "We will wait more happily in loving one another more dearly than ever. But who is she? What is her name?"

"That's just what I didn't stop to inquire. I will write again to my lawyer to ask these questions and to direct that a deed of conveyance be instantly made out, and then, darling—"

His lips quivered a moment, yet he manfully completed the bitter sentence:

"Then I will begin the battle of life over again."

And Edith's loving eyes told him what she thought of his noble self-abnegation—a sweet testimonial!

"Hem!" said Dr. Willis, polishing his eyeglasses magnificently with a crimson silk pocket-handkerchief; "I didn't suppose the young fellow had so much staminal about him—an honorable thing to do, Edith. I have never felt exactly certain about Phil Acre's being worthy of you before."

"Papa!"

"But my mind is made up now. When he comes again?"

"This evening, sir," faltered Edith, the violet eyes softly drooping.

"Tell him, Edith, that he may have you next Wednesday, just the same as ever! And as for the law practicing—why, there's time for that afterwards. Child, don't strangle me with your kisses—keep 'em for Phil!"

He looked after his daughter with eyes that were strangely dim.

"Tried and not found wanting!" he muttered indistinctly.

The perfume of orange blossoms had died away, the glimmer of pearls and satin were hidden in velvet cushions and traveling trunks, and Mr. and Mrs. Acre, and married people of full and ample duration, were driving along the shores of the Hudson in the amber glow of a glorious June sunset.

"Hallo, which way is Thomas going?" said Philip, leaning from the window, as the carriage turned out of the shore road.

"I told him the road to take, Phil!" said Edith, with bright, sparkling eyes. "Let me have my own way, just for once. We are going to our new home."

"Are we?" said Phil, with a comical grimace.

"Wait until you see, sir," said Mrs. Acre, pursing up her little rosy mouth of a mouth. And Philip "waited" dutifully.

"Where are we?" he asked, in astonishment, when the carriage drove up in front of a stately pillared portico, which seemed not entirely unfamiliar to him. Surely this is Mortimer Place."

"I shouldn't be surprised if it was," said Dr. Willis, emerging from the doorway. "Walk in, my boy—come, Edith! Well, how do you like the looks of your new house?"

"Our new house?" repeated Philip. "I do not understand you, sir."

"Why, I mean your little wife yonder is the sole surviving relative of Theron Mortimer, although she never knew of it until this morning. Her mother was old Mortimer's cousin, but some absurd quarrel had caused a total cessation of intercourse between the two branches of the family. I was aware of the facts all along, but I wasn't sorry to avail myself of the opportunity of seeing what kind of stuff you were made of, Phil Acre. And now, as the deed of conveyance isn't made out yet, I don't suppose your lawyer will trouble himself about it. The heiress won't quarrel with you, I'll be bound."

Philip Acre's cheeks flushed and then grew pale with strong hidden emotion, as he looked at his fair wife, standing beside him, the sunset turning her bright hair to coils of shining gold, and thought how unerringly the hand of Providence had straightened out the tangled web of his destiny.

Out of darkness had come light.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1864.

FROM MADISON.

Madison, February 18, 1864.

The weather here during the last few days, has been of that hyperborean character which brings vividly to mind the intense frigidities experienced about the time the New Year was inaugurated. But the cold weather has not stopped the legislative mill which continued to grind, slowly and sometimes not very fine.

The committee of State affairs have done a good thing in reporting a bill to punish frauds on volunteers and to enable such volunteers as may have been imposed upon by substitute brokers, to sue and recover their money. The bill provides that any person who by deception, fraud or suppression of the truth, induces a person to volunteer with intent to defraud such person of a portion of the bounty to which he may be entitled from any town or city, shall be liable to a fine of from \$50. to \$500. It provides that every soldier who enlists is entitled to the full bounty offered by the town, and also allows a penalty for inducing minors to enlist without the consent of their parents or guardians. The last feature of the bill is a most wise and excellent provision, as the enlistment of minors surreptitiously has been extensively carried on by dishonest tricksters, until it has become a crying evil which, it is hoped, this bill will remedy.

In Committee of the Whole, with Webb in the chair, the Assembly had a spirited and somewhat lengthy discussion upon the bill consolidating the previous legislation in regard to rendering aid to the families of volunteers. The clause of the bill extending aid to the wives of all volunteers, was made the subject of considerable debate, in which Robbins, Root, G. B. Smith and others participated. Robbins thought that clause of the bill was calculated to encourage hasty marriages, and he was opposed to it. He could provide for the families of volunteers now in the field, but he could not tax the people of the State to pay \$5 per month to every young girl who might marry a soldier home on a furlough. The soldier who now volunteers gets, from various sources, from two to five hundred dollars, quite a different thing from the pay of our first enlistments.

Other gentlemen on the Union side of the House spoke of the heavy burden already entailed upon the State to pay the aid already contracted by the people.

George B. Smith (Dem.) opposed the striking out of this clause. He wanted to encourage marriages. He was opposed to the policy of the Administration in carrying on the war, but the soldiers must be sustained. They had to front face and forward march whenever ordered, and he was in favor of paying their wives in their absence. He wished the question of going to the war had been left to the women instead of to the politicians. He doubted if there had been a war at all in that case. He knew the women of the land were intensely Republican in their opinions and principles, but he could forgive them for that in consideration of the great good they had done in ameliorating the condition of our sick and wounded soldiers. [Ah, George B., what a confession for you to make! But you are right. The women of the land do hold in supreme contempt the principles of the party of which you are a bright and a shining light, and had your miserable faction been half as active and vigilant for the suppression of this rebellion as have the ladies of the loyal States, the great struggle would have ended ere this, and the fruits of an honorable and lasting

peace would have blessed us long ago.] He then went off into a long political harangue, defending his party from the charge of disloyalty, and asserting that the Democrats were the only true friends of the soldiers, although the soldiers voted against them; and wound up by hinting about a copperhead millennium just about to dawn, when the returned soldiers would "see the error of their ways and be saved." [Probably in return for the efforts of the copperhead faction to disfranchise them.] Without coming to any conclusion the committee rose.

It is worthy of note that Mr. George B. Smith and the twenty-eight other gentlemen who sneeze whenever George takes snuff, are quite willing to vote for any project whatever that will involve the State in debt. The larger the amount of expense incurred in any measure, the better they like it, and the Union men will do well to reflect that these same men will hold them accountable for all this extravagant expenditure, which they are now so ready to vote for.

The Assembly has spent nearly all of two sessions to-day, in considering, debating and amending the law relating to rendering aid to the families of volunteers. The bill was finally ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. The clause allowing the wives of soldiers, who marry after enlisting, five dollars per month, was stricken out, so the legislature has deliberately refused to encourage matrimony by a solemn enactment. It is stated that at a recent woman's rights convention held somewhere in New England, it was resolved that if their demands were not acceded to before long, they had come to the conclusion to stop the population of the country, which every body knows they have the power to do. And what if the young women of this State should be animated by a similar spirit of retaliation, in view of the niggardly action of this legislature? Can't these Solons see that the consequences of such action must be detrimental if not disastrous upon the future prosperity of the State? The scriptural injunction of multiplying and replenishing the earth, cannot be complied with in any better way than we know of, than by the common and old-fashioned method of marriage. Let these law makers look at the consequences of this day's work, and tremble!

Judge Hubbell made one of his grandest efforts to-day, in vindication of the position which the Union party has occupied before the country, since the breaking out of this wicked and atrocious rebellion. He referred to the misrepresentations of the Milwaukee News, whose legislative correspondent, as well as the gentleman from Dane, (Geo. B. Smith,) had represented him as saying that this war was a good thing, that the people were never so well off as now, &c., &c. What he did say was that the people of Wisconsin were in a prosperous condition, notwithstanding there was a great civil war raging in the southern States of the Union. He then went on to discuss the causes of the war and to contrast, in glowing language, the former prosperous condition of the slave holding States, with their present desolate situation. He spoke in vindication of the President's emancipation proclamation, justifying it as a military necessity, and closed by expressing the belief that we should soon have peace on an anti-slavery basis, and that the soil of the south would never again be polluted by the tread of a slave.

It was the strongest and soundest anti-slavery speech that has been made in the Assembly during the present session, and at its conclusion the galleries broke out into hearty applause. We suspect, if this speech is to be taken as the true sentiments of the Judge, there is a gulf fixed between him and his old party associates, as wide and impassable as that which divided Dives and Lazarus.

The Senate receded from its amendment to the Assembly's State Prison investigation resolution and concurred in the original resolution, empowering the standing committee on State Prison, to make the investigation. The consideration of the State Agricultural College bill was postponed till next Tuesday. Petitions for pro rata tariff on railroads and for relief of farm mortgagors were presented.

Resolutions were adopted asking the Secretary of State to urge commanders of regiments to report promptly to the State that soldiers' families might receive State aid, and instructing the Prison Committee to report on the expediency of letting out convict labor to the highest bidder.

Bills were introduced to amend chapter 77, of section 41, of chapter 133, of the Revised Statutes; to extend the effects and operation of judgments in certain cases; and provide for supplying omissions and correcting errors in record evidence.

Senator Lawrence has resumed his seat to-day, after several days absence in consequence of indisposition. A. M. T.

—A Richmond paper records, for the sake of posterity, as it says, the current prices in that city for making and repairing boots: For making boots, \$225; for putting, \$140; for putting, \$250; for putting, \$110, and so on. It would seem that the present generation in Richmond, would feel much more interested in these prices than their posterity.

Post Office Statistics.—According to the Post Master General's Report, the amount of letter postage paid in Wisconsin for the year ending June 30, 1863, was \$21,104.34; newspaper postage, \$22,537.76; registered letters, \$894; stamps sold, \$274,101.81; total receipts, \$318,627.91; compensation allowed Post Masters, \$111,362.93; incidental expenses of post offices, \$15,356.07; transportation, \$150,002.33; excess of receipts over expenditures, \$32,005.93.

The theaters in London are open on Sunday for public preaching, and many of the leading clergy of various denominations officiate.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL!

Dr. M. B. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson's Smith's new building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. feb24awly

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptives' sufferings will receive a valuable remedy in the Consumption Elixirs; Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to: REV. E. A. WILSON, 216 Broadway, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated toilet soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrant, foaming, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Jan25awly

NEW AMERICAN ORGAN.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH, sole manufacturers of the New American Organ, with tremolo attachment, finished in fifteen different styles, in elegant polished rosewood for parlor use, also in black walnut and oak for churches, schools, lodges, &c. For sale at the music store of D. D. WILSON, Janville, Wis. feb24awly

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

BACON'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE is the best in the world. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful, imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its brilliant color, and rectifies the ill effects of bad dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BACON, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Fletchey—St. Barnard St., N. Y. BACON'S NEW TONIC CREAM FOR DRESSING THE HAIR. feb24awly

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the roughest face and imparts to a perfectly satin texture of the skin, leaving the face fresh, healthy, and free from all blemishes, appearing so inviting in the city lights of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patented by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., General Agents, 292 Broadway, New York. aug14awly

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

"I have never changed my mind respecting this as the best, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "The Trochescs are a staff of life to me." PROF. EDWARD NORTH, President Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. "For Throat Troubles they are a specific." S. P. WILLIS, Pres. Mass. Senate. "Contains no Opium nor anything injurious." DR. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston. "An elegant combination for Croup." DR. G. F. BRADLOW, Boston. "I recommend their use to Public Schools." REV. E. H. CHAPIN. "Most salutary relief in Bronchitis." REV. S. J. SMITH, Northampton, Ill. "Very beneficial when suffering from Colds." REV. J. S. P. ANDREWS, St. Louis. "Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." DR. C. DODGSON, New York. "They have suitably cured me, relieving my throat so that I could sing with ease." T. B. BROWN, Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine. feb24awly

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Lyon's Kathairon—Kathairon is from the Greek word "Kathairo" meaning to cleanse, purify, and restore. This article is what its name implies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair, it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the hair cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray. It restores hair upon bald heads. Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers. DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., aug14awly Proprietors, New York.

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Pulmonary Organs are ever present, infectious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to dislodge, cure, and suppress these complaints, must be expectorant, anodyne, and invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c. "The Rev. J. J. Porter certifies—that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and my family, for every pulmonary complaint, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal." REV. J. J. PORTER, Brooklyn, N. Y. Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that it never fails. It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Balm of Gilead, Præparian Balsam, Eucalyptus, Contry, Bismuth, and other valuable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions a company each bottle. Sold by all the principal Druggists. Prepared by Dr. R. D. WYNKOOP, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co., New York. aug14awly

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, Mending, & Mending, gathering, gathering, binding, embroidery, cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can set a place, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in elegant and exquisite style. The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner. It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes. The Branch Offices are well supplied with all, twist, thread, needles, oil, &c. of the very best quality. Send for a Pamphlet. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 463 Broadway, New York. Milwaukee Office, 17 Newhall House. N. B.—The Singer Manufacturing Company bought the right for the State of Wisconsin, and are now prepared to sell their own machines. D. WARREN, Agent, Janville, Office two doors below the 2nd Store, West Milwaukee street. feb24awly

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL!

Dr. B. F. PENDLETON has removed his Dental Rooms to the new building of Jenkins & Devery, first floor over the store of Cyrus Miller, where he will attend to all the calls in his profession. aug24awly

HEINSTRICK'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

It is not a DYE, but a restorative hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heinstrick's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a luxuriant beauty, promotes its growth, prevents its falling out, eradicates dandruff and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time being the original hair coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., 292 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. aug14awly

S-T-1900-X-DRAKER'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They cure a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to changes of water and diet. They overcome effects of dyspepsia and late hours. They strengthen the system and culture the mind. They prevent malarial and intermittent fever. They purify the blood and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Debility. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorers. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calumet Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken on with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKER & CO., 292 Broadway, New York. feb24awly

DEMOS'S INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire, Inland and Life Insurance. Representing a Cash Capital and Surplus of over Twenty Millions of Dollars! IN THE FOLLOWING Sound Old Eastern Companies. HARTFORD COMPANIES. AETNA, PISCATAWAY, MERCHANTS, CITY FIRE, NEW ENGLAND, NORTH AMERICAN, NEW YORK COMPANIES. HOME, CONTINENTAL, SECURITY, ARCTIC. WESTERN MASS., Pittsfield, LIVERPOOL & LONDON, Eng. MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., Newark, N. J. All losses settled at the Agency and promptly paid in current funds. E. L. DEMOS, Agent. NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO., OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK! Cash Capital Paid in, \$500,000 Surplus January 1st, 1864, 92,045 All good fire risks taken at fair rates. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. This Company now offers the security of a large paid up capital and handsome surplus. JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres't. P. NORTON, Sec'y. G. L. TOWN, Jr., Agent in Janville, Wis. THE OLD HELMET! By the Author of Wide Wide World, PUBLISHED BY Robert Carter & Co., JUST RECEIVED AT Sutherland's. DISSOLUTION—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the grocery business, was on the 1st of February, dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons against whom we have claims are respectfully requested to call and settle. DAVID W. LEMAN, RANDALL WILSON, J. L. LEMAN, and J. L. LEMAN, all of Janville, Wis. The business will be continued at the old stand by Randall Wilson, who will be pleased to see all who want to buy good and cheap groceries. February 1st, 1864. feb24awly

FOR SALE OR RENT—A Good two-story house on Washington Street, in Mitchell's addition, containing two lots of ground, with a good barn and other conveniences. Also a good fire mill cow. For further particulars enquire at the premises. J. C. MEECE. CORN SHELLER—Farmers can shell their Corn at the BOWEN CITY MILLS, on Improved Sheller and Separator, FREE OF CHARGE! Baked Corn meal for sale at \$1.75 per 100. Also Bye Meal, Graham Flour and Mill Flour. feb24awly

ATON EXPRESS—PASSENGERS for Beloit, Rockton, Revere, Belvidere and other points on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, can leave Janville by this route at 6 o'clock, and connect at Alton with trains for all salt points. Also leave Alton for Janville at 3 p.m. on the arrival of trains from Chicago. J. E. POWERS, Proprietor, Office at the Hotel and Myers House, Janville, May 16th, 1863. feb24awly

\$75 TO \$150 PER MONTH! The Little Giant Sewing Machine Company will pay to each county, to solicit orders for their new \$15 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and all the needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give a large commission. For particulars, terms, etc., inclose a stamp, and address to: T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O. feb24awly

TO FARMERS—The Farmers' Mills will grind all kinds of Feed FOR EIGHT-CENTS PER BAG! Best Family Flour \$2.50 per Barrel, JACOBSON & ALDEN, feb24awly

MILWAUKEE ADVERTISERS.

S. C. WEST, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, &c. Also, SPECIAL AGENT FOR SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHERS. These I have of any articles in my line will send them to their interest to trade with us, as we are offering goods at prices to compete with any market. S. C. WEST, 160 East Water Street, Milwaukee. feb24awly

Commercial College LOCATED IN MILWAUKEE, - - - WISCONSIN, and in several other leading cities of America. Milwaukee is the largest and best city in the west to attend Commercial College. ROBERT C. SPENCER, President of the College. For circular and information please to J. BRYANT, STRATTON & SPENCER, Janville, Wis. feb24awly

RECEIVED General Commission Merchants! AND DEALERS IN GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, SEEDS AND WOOL! Nos. 69 and 71 East Water Street, Milwaukee, - - - Wisconsin. Refer to First National Bank, Ill. feb24awly

DRY GOODS. FOR BARGAINS

NEW STORE! MAIN STREET! DETERMINED TO ESTABLISH A LARGE BUSINESS, AT PRICES TO INDUCE EVERY CUSTOMER TO BUY, AND TO GIVE US THEIR PATRONAGE.

PERMANENT PATRONAGE! Jan14awly

MISS REYNOLDS Has received her Fall and Winter stock of MILLINERY GOODS! To which she invites the attention of the public. The stock is the largest and best she has ever received, and having been bought low will be sold low. To the MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT, Which has the reputation of being the best in the city, she has attached A WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT! and will sell to retail dealers on the most favorable terms. An examination of her goods and her work is solicited in the confident belief that she can suit purchasers and customers better than any other shop in Janville. Store at the West end of the Bridge, opposite the Big Mill. feb24awly

STRAY COW—A Large Red and White Milch Cow, apparently four or five years old, short horn, Durham breed, in good condition and generally a fine looking animal, has been about my premises for a week past, and was taken up by me on the 11th inst. in the city of Janville. The owner is requested to move promptly, pay charges and take her away. J. B. BAYLOR, feb24awly

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP! CONCENTRATED LYE. An article that makes beautiful soap, both hard and soft, without the trouble of putting up lye. Try it. For sale at the Sign of the Green Tree, Main St. rect. (appx-law) C. B. COLWELL.

HOUSE WANTED—Wanted to live a good two-story dwelling house for one or two families, near the city, with a good lot of land, and a good barn, and a good fire mill cow. For further particulars enquire at the premises. J. B. BAYLOR, feb24awly

McKEY & BROS. COLUMBIA GREAT ANNUAL SALE! OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS! BY McKEY & BROS. GREAT DOWNFALL IN PRICES! Our entire Stock of Goods to be closed out, preparatory to the opening of the spring trade. Sale to continue thirty days from date, or until the First Day of February, 1864!

All our Black and Fancy Silks Reduced in price 40 per cent. All our Fall and Winter Cloaks Reduced in price 40 per cent. All our Broche Shawls Reduced in price 40 per cent. All our Linen Goods Reduced in price 40 per cent. All our Balmoral and Hoop Skirts Reduced in price 40 per cent. All our Embroideries Reduced in price 40 per cent. All our Imported Dress Goods Reduced in price 40 per cent. ALL OUR READY MADE CLOTHING!! REDUCED IN PRICE 40 PER CENT!

In addition to our large stock bought this Fall, we are now daily receiving from New York a large lot of goods purchased by our buyer, Mr. Lyons, at the great closing sales of the season, which are now selling at 50 cents on the dollar. The prices paid the only part of the fall, and we are determined to give our customers the benefit of the same for the next thirty days; and for general information we annex a list of prices, quality, etc.

All our seed and double-faced silks, in black and fancy colors, at 13 shillings per yard, always sold at 13 to 14 shillings; black dress silk, 24 yard wide, at 8 shillings; plain solid color do, only 10 shillings; black dress silk, 24 yard wide, all boiled Italian silk, 10 shillings; black dress silk, 24 yard wide, oil boiled Italian silk, 12 shillings, always sold at 14 shillings; a large lot of remnants of fancy silks at 20 cents per yard. We call particular attention to the price of French Merinos, 100 pieces diamond rib, in drabs, browns, etc., at 10 shillings per yard, being a reduction of three to four shillings from full price! all our mohair, pelles and all other styles of dress goods at a reduction OF FORTY PER CENT!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! All our Moscow and Canton better cloaks, sold from 20 to 25 dollars, will be now sold from 12 to 16 dollars; all our 10 dollar cloaks at 6 to 8 dollars; all our cloak cloth at a great reduction; men's cloaks at \$2.50 per yard; best kind \$2.50.

FURS! FURS! FURS! Coats reduced from \$10.50 to \$7.50; 6 dozen muffs in different qualities at \$2.75 to \$3.00; mink furs at \$8 each.

HOOP SKIRTS!! Having purchased a manufacturer's stock of Hoop Skirts at a great reduction, we will sell for the next thirty days our immense stock of hoop skirts at a reduction of 40 per cent, from our present prices; for instance, we will sell all our four-piece diamond skirts at 55 cents per hoop, and all other kinds in the same proportion.

Balmoral now at \$2.50, now at \$2.00 " " \$1.60, now at \$1.25 " " \$1.20 to \$5, now at \$1.00 " " \$3.00, now at \$2.50 " " \$4.00 to \$5.00, now at \$3.50

We have now on hand

Two Thousand Balmoral Skirts! Which we bought at auction, and will sell for thirty days at above prices. A large lot of Kid Gloves at one dollar per pair. Alexander genuine gloves (no logan) plain, steamed, and split hand, at one dollar and fifty cents per pair. The balance of our millinery goods at cost.

A Splendid Stock of French Embroidery Just Received!

Clothing! Clothing!! Our coats which we have been selling at seven dollars, now five dollars, and blouses in same proportion, to make room for spring clothing, also our entire stock of cloths, etc., at cost. A large lot of

And hemp door mats just received. In conclusion, we would say, we never had a

MORE COMPLETE STOCK Than we have this day, selected carefully to meet the wants and tastes of this community. Any goods required we will order, as our buyer, Mr. Lyons, is permanently located in New York City, attending exclusively to the purchase of goods for our different departments.

Passage Certificates For Sale! To and From Great Britain, Ireland, France and Germany, and almost every part of Continental Europe, by first class Steamers, and split hand Clippers and Packet Ships, at the very lowest rates. Highest price paid for

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER COIN! Also for New York and Foreign Exchange. We are personally responsible for any business we transact in the above line. Respectfully Yours, McKey & Brother, Main Street, Sign of the Golden Sheep, East Side of Main Street, Janville, Wis. Jan14awly

McKEY & BROS. COLUMN.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

BY

McKEY & BRO.

GREAT DOWNFALL IN PRICES!

Our entire Stock of Goods to be closed out, preparatory to the opening of the spring trade. Sale to continue thirty days from date, or until the

First Day of February, 1864!

All our Black and Fancy Silks Reduced in price 40 per cent.!

All our Fall and Winter Cloaks Reduced in price 40 per cent.!

All our Broche Shawls Reduced in price 40 per cent.!

All our Linen Goods Reduced in price 40 per cent.!

All our Balmoral and Hoop Skirts Reduced in price 40 per cent.!

All our Embroideries Reduced in price 40 per cent.!

All our Imported Dress Goods Reduced in price 40 per cent.!

ALL OUR

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

REDUCED IN PRICE 40 PER CENT!

In addition to our large stock bought this Fall, we are now daily receiving from New York a large lot of goods purchased by our buyer, Mr. Lyons, at the great following sales of the season, which are now selling at 50 cents on the dollar from the prices paid the early part of the fall, and we are determined to give our customers the same benefit of the same for the next thirty days; and for general information we annex a list of prices, quality, etc.

All our seed and double-faced silks, in black and fancy colors, at 11 shillings per yard, always sold at 33 to 34 shillings; black dress silk, 34 yard wide, at 5 shillings; plain solid color do. only 10 shillings; black dress silk, 34 yard wide, oil boiled Italian silk, 10 shillings; black dress silk, 34 yard wide, oil boiled Italian silk, 12 shillings; always sold at 14 shillings; a large lot of remnants of fancy silks at 50 cents per yard.

We call particular attention to the price of French Merinos. 100 pieces double-width, in drabs, browns, etc., at 9 shillings per yard, being a reduction of three shillings to four shillings from full prices; all our molar, perennas and all other styles of dress goods at a reduction

OF FORTY PER CENT!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

All our Moscow and Canton beaver cloaks, sold from 20 to 25 dollars, will be now sold from 12 to 15 dollars; all our 10 dollar cloaks at 8 to 10 dollars; all our cloakings at 10 to 15 shillings from full prices; seal in cloakings at \$2.25 per yard; best kind \$2.50.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Capes reduced from \$10.50 to \$5.50; 6 dozen muffs in 4 in different qualities at \$2.15 to \$3.00; mink furs at \$8 each.

HOOP SKIRTS!!

Having purchased a manufacturer's stock of Hoop Skirts at a great reduction, we will sell for the next thirty days our immense stock of hoop skirts at a reduction of 40 per cent. from our present prices; for instance, we will sell all our four-foot diamond skirts at 75 cents per hoop, and all our other kinds in the same proportion.

Balmorals sold at	\$2.50, now at	\$2.00
" "	\$3.00, now at	\$2.25
" "	\$4.00 to \$5, now at	\$3.00
" "	\$4.00, now at	\$2.50
" "	\$4.00 to \$4.50, now at	\$2.75

We have now on hand

Two Thousand Balmoral Skirts!

Which we bought at auction, and will sell for thirty days at above prices. A large lot of KNOXES at only \$1.00 per pair. Alexander genuine gloves (no logos) plain and embroidered cloaks, at one dollar and fifty cents per pair. The balance of our millinery goods at cost.

A Splendid Stock of French Embroidery Just Received;

Clothing! Clothing!!

Our coats which we have been selling at seven dollars, now five dollars, and balance in same proportion, to make room for spring clothing, and our entire stock of cloaks, etc., at cost.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, STRAW MATTING!

And hemp door mats just received. In conclusion, we would say, we never had a

MORE COMPLETE STOCK

than we have this day, selected carefully to meet the wants and tastes of this community. Any goods required we will order, or our buyer, Mr. Lyons, is permanently located in New York City, attending exclusively to the purchase of goods for our different departments.

Passage Certificates For Sale!

To and From Great Britain, Ireland, France and Germany, and almost every part of Continental Europe, by first-class Steamers, and splendid Clipper and Packet Ships.

Highest prices paid for

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER COIN!

Also for New York and Foreign Exchange.

We are personally responsible for any business we transact in the above line.

Respectfully Yours,

McKey & Brother,

120 North Second Street, Sign of the Golden Shield, East Side

COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE, BY BUNY & GRAY,
GRAYS AND PRODUCE DEALERS.
JAMESVILLE, February 19th, 1864.
We make up prices as follows:
WHEAT—Extra No. 1 and 2 at \$1.05 and \$1.11.
Other grades range at 90¢ to \$1.07.
RYE—Quiet at 90¢ for 60 pounds.
OATS—Active at 57¢ for No. 1, and 60¢ for No. 2.
BARLEY—Choice samples at \$1.12 to \$1.15; common to fair at 90¢ to \$1.05.
CORN—Shelled, 60¢ to 72¢; ear do, 55¢ to 60¢.
TIMOTHY SEED—In good demand at \$2.00 to \$2.20 for 40 pounds.
PULVERIZED HOGS—Range at \$0.25 to \$0.50 for light to heavy.
BEANS—Prime white \$0.20 to \$0.25; mixed lots \$0.15 to \$0.20.
POTATOES—Choice Newhampshire and Peach Blows 55¢; common 40¢ to 50¢.
HUTTER—Choice roll and jar at 22¢ to 25¢.
RUGS—More plenty at 15¢ to 20¢ per dozen.
POULTRY—Turkeys, dressed, 10¢. Chickens 5¢ to 6¢ per pound.
HIDES—Green 75¢; dry 12¢ to 14¢.
SHEEP PRICES—Range from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.
FLOUR—Spring at \$1.25 to \$1.50 for 40 pounds.
WHEAT—Range at 90¢ to 100¢ for unwashed.
TORACCO—Fair to prime leaf 10¢.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, February 19th, 1864.
FLOUR—\$2.00 to \$2.50.
WHEAT—Very dull, and to sell freely prices must be reduced. 100¢; 15¢ to 16¢ for Chicago spring; 15¢ to 16¢ for Milwaukee club; \$1.04 to \$1.07 winter red.
CORN—Dull and heavy.
OATS—Dull and heavy.
PORK—Dull, scarcely a firm.
LARD—Quiet at 10¢ to 11¢.
STOCKS—Closed strong, bidding prices at close being U. S. 61 3/4.
GOLD—At 55 1/2.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

Milwaukee, February 19th, 1864.
FLOUR—Quiet. Sales of 250 bush at \$1.25.
WHEAT—Declined 1/2¢. No. 1 spring in store at \$1.17 to \$1.19.
DRESSED HOGS—Receipts 57 head. Market quiet and unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
PAPER HANGINGS!
Wholesale and Retail.
Campaign of '64 Opened!
The Old Pioneer Bookstore of
J. SUTHERLAND,
FULLY UP TO THE TIMES.

LARGE RECEIPTS OF GOODS. PRICES REDUCED.
Below we cannot enumerate only some of the leading articles in store, which we cordially invite all wishing to purchase to call and examine.

WRITING PAPERS,

Embracing Legal Copy, Folio, and Note Papers of the best quality. Also Wrapping and Manilla Papers. Envelopes to suit all.

BLANK BOOKS

of all sizes in general use. Memoranda and paper books. Card, Bound, Bristol and Perfected Journals, Ink and Inkstands, Gold Pens, Steel Pens, Penholders, Pencils and Frames, Port Folios, Slates of all sizes.

WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS,

The largest and best stock in the country.

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,

Also Prayer and Hymn Books.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

Be sure and call at Sutherland's to get a good and cheap Album.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

All in general use. Also Wilson's Object Charts and all kinds of School Cards and Stationery.

JUVENILE BOOKS!

The largest assortment in the city.

MUSIC BOOKS!

All the valuable new publications received as soon as published.

The Highest Price Paid for Rags!

Be sure and call at the sign of the largest book, east end of upper bridge. J. SUTHERLAND.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Celebrated Noiseless

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker & the Lock Stitch.
PRICE \$45 AND UPWARDS.

With Hemmers, Tuckers, Fullers and Quilters Complete.

1st Premium in Illinois, Ohio & Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, can have their choice of machines either by cash or on credit. The only Company able to offer such inducements.

The also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

\$45 FORTY \$45

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of large capacity and will sew all kinds of cloth, shirting or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at \$75 to \$100.

227 General Northwestern Office, 115 Lake Street, Chicago, at the Millinery Room, West Milwaukee St. J. G. DUNN, Agent.

SEAVEY'S Heating Furnaces.

For dwellings, Public Halls, Stores, Churches, &c. We invite the attention of the public to our

Heating Furnaces for Hard & Soft Coal.

These Furnaces take less fuel and are easier managed than any other kind, and will last all winter without rekindling. Every furnace warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. The best of references given. J. E. SEAVEY & CO.,

101 N. 135 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

FOUND—A Pocket-Book Contain-

ing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling on the undersigned. C. L. BEETLE, Uxolux Passenger Depot.

CORN SHIELDED—Go to the Big

Mill and see one of the best Corn Shellers in Rock County. Her capacity is 100 bushels per hour.

We will SELL FREE OF CHARGE

to any one, when they bring a load, if we grind it, or at any one, when they bring a load, if we grind it, or at any one, when they bring a load, if we grind it.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. F. COLE, M. D., Homeopathic and Surgeon, Office, 2nd St., 1st Floor. Residence, 5th St., 2nd Floor.
J. J. BARROWS, Physician and Surgeon, Office and residence corner of Academy and Wall Streets.
M. B. JOHNSON, Dentist. Office in Jackson & Smith's block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis.
KNOWLTON & JACKSON, Attorneys at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis.
JOHN WINANS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office under Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.
EDWARDS & PEARCE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Jackson & Smith's block, 2nd Floor, 2nd and 3rd Streets, Janesville, Wis.
G. W. CRITTENDEN, M. D., Homeopathic and Surgeon. Office and residence, Academy and 5th St., northwest of Milwaukee freight depot, Janesville.
H. A. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis. Office in Main St., nearly opposite the American Express Office.
SANDFORD A. HUDSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire block, Janesville, Wis. Janesville, 1864.
MERRILL & COMSTOCK, Attorneys at Law, Office in Laphin's block, Janesville, Wis.
J. M. MAY, Attorney and Counselor and Counselor at Law, Office in May's block, opposite the Myers House, corner of Main and Milwaukee Streets, Janesville.
J. O. P. WILSON, Notary Public, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, February 19th, 1864.
FLOUR—\$2.00 to \$2.50.
WHEAT—Very dull, and to sell freely prices must be reduced. 100¢; 15¢ to 16¢ for Chicago spring; 15¢ to 16¢ for Milwaukee club; \$1.04 to \$1.07 winter red.
CORN—Dull and heavy.
OATS—Dull and heavy.
PORK—Dull, scarcely a firm.
LARD—Quiet at 10¢ to 11¢.
STOCKS—Closed strong, bidding prices at close being U. S. 61 3/4.
GOLD—At 55 1/2.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

Milwaukee, February 19th, 1864.
FLOUR—Quiet. Sales of 250 bush at \$1.25.
WHEAT—Declined 1/2¢. No. 1 spring in store at \$1.17 to \$1.19.
DRESSED HOGS—Receipts 57 head. Market quiet and unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
PAPER HANGINGS!
Wholesale and Retail.
Campaign of '64 Opened!
The Old Pioneer Bookstore of
J. SUTHERLAND,
FULLY UP TO THE TIMES.

LARGE RECEIPTS OF GOODS. PRICES REDUCED.
Below we cannot enumerate only some of the leading articles in store, which we cordially invite all wishing to purchase to call and examine.

WRITING PAPERS,

Embracing Legal Copy, Folio, and Note Papers of the best quality. Also Wrapping and Manilla Papers. Envelopes to suit all.

BLANK BOOKS

of all sizes in general use. Memoranda and paper books. Card, Bound, Bristol and Perfected Journals, Ink and Inkstands, Gold Pens, Steel Pens, Penholders, Pencils and Frames, Port Folios, Slates of all sizes.

WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS,

The largest and best stock in the country.

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,

Also Prayer and Hymn Books.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

Be sure and call at Sutherland's to get a good and cheap Album.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

All in general use. Also Wilson's Object Charts and all kinds of School Cards and Stationery.

JUVENILE BOOKS!

The largest assortment in the city.

MUSIC BOOKS!

All the valuable new publications received as soon as published.

The Highest Price Paid for Rags!

Be sure and call at the sign of the largest book, east end of upper bridge. J. SUTHERLAND.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Celebrated Noiseless

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker & the Lock Stitch.
PRICE \$45 AND UPWARDS.

With Hemmers, Tuckers, Fullers and Quilters Complete.

1st Premium in Illinois, Ohio & Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, can have their choice of machines either by cash or on credit. The only Company able to offer such inducements.

The also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

\$45 FORTY \$45

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of large capacity and will sew all kinds of cloth, shirting or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at \$75 to \$100.

227 General Northwestern Office, 115 Lake Street, Chicago, at the Millinery Room, West Milwaukee St. J. G. DUNN, Agent.

SEAVEY'S Heating Furnaces.

For dwellings, Public Halls, Stores, Churches, &c. We invite the attention of the public to our

Heating Furnaces for Hard & Soft Coal.

These Furnaces take less fuel and are easier managed than any other kind, and will last all winter without rekindling. Every furnace warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. The best of references given. J. E. SEAVEY & CO.,

101 N. 135 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

FOUND—A Pocket-Book Contain-

ing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling on the undersigned. C. L. BEETLE, Uxolux Passenger Depot.

CORN SHIELDED—Go to the Big

Mill and see one of the best Corn Shellers in Rock County. Her capacity is 100 bushels per hour.

We will SELL FREE OF CHARGE

to any one, when they bring a load, if we grind it, or at any one, when they bring a load, if we grind it, or at any one, when they bring a load, if we grind it.

CLOTHING.

SELLING OFF AT
REDUCED PRICES
AT THE
Union Clothing House!
In order to make room for a large supply of
SPRING GOODS!
I will close out my remaining Winter Stock
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES!
All who are in want of
CLOTHING!
Will save money by calling at the UNION CLOTHING HOUSE, where they will find a large assortment of
OVERCOATS!
At prices to suit the times. Also
Business Coats,
Dress Coats,
Plants and Vests,
Gloves and Mittens,
Gents' Negliges and
Traveling Shirts,
Merino Shirts, and
Drawers,
Cravats, Ties, Collars, &c., &c.,
Which will be sold lower than ever.
MR. SAM. T. RANDOLPH
Would announce to his friends that he is to be found at the Union Clothing House, where he will be happy to wait upon them. He has a large stock of all the latest styles of clothing, and is enabled to sell goods at prices which will satisfy all.
SAVE YOUR MONEY!
M. HARSH,
AT THE
YOUNG AMERICA
CLOTHING HOUSE!!
would announce the arrival of an immense stock of
BEAVER OVERCOATS,
English, French, German, English, Moscow, Imperial, Russian, and other styles, all makes and grades, with an enormous stock of
Business Coats, Frock Coats,
Jackets, and Vests,
Pants, and Ties,
together with a very excellent
assortment of
Men's Furnishing Goods!!!
UNDER GARMENTS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CRAVATS, NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
DRESS GLOVES, MITTENS, &c.
Astounding bargains will be offered. All buyers of Clothing will
SAVE A HANDSOME PROFIT,
BY VISITING THE
Young America Clothing House,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN
In my Merchant Tailoring Department I have just received a large assortment of new and beautiful styles of English, Broadcloth, Dressing, Cassimere, and Vesting, which I am prepared to manufacture to order. All garments warranted to fit. If you would save money and wear the best of Clothing, go to the Young America Clothing House.
LUMBER!
We have on hand and are receiving daily,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
Which we will sell at
THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Yard on Milwaukee Street, Opposite Palmer & Son's Drug Store.
THE OYSTER SEASON
HAS NOW ARRIVED!
And with it ELLIS & BRO., on Main Street, the American House, have had a large fresh supply of
BALTIMORE OYSTERS,
which we are prepared to cook in every style, and in such a manner as
WILL SUIT OUR PATRONS!
Our rooms are fitted up in a neat and respectable manner, and GENTLEMEN need not without their ladies
may feel assured that they will always find us ready to ACCOMMODATE and PLEASE.
ELLIS & BRO.
Main St., opposite the American House, Janesville, Wis.
THE DRAFT IS COMING!
We think before it arrives the farmers of Rock County will have time to call at the new Corn and Feed Mill, on the east side of the river, next door north of P. A. Wheeler's Woolen Factory, Main Street, Janesville. We are ready to grind corn with or without the cob. We will sell you a corn tree. Graham Flour made to order. Give us a call.
FARM FOR SALE—A Splendid
Farm of 200 acres, well watered and with wood upon it, will be sold
AT PUBLIC AUCTION!
on the 21st of March, next, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises. One hundred and fifty acres lie on the town of Oneida, and the balance, 50 acres, lie in the town of Oneida. It is under a good state of cultivation, and in every respect a desirable farm. On the 50 acres there is a small but comfortable house and buildings, and on the 150 acres there is a large house and buildings to correspond. The farm was formerly known as the Shaffer farm.
The Sale Will Be Positive!
And the terms easy, made known on the day of sale.
WM. MACDONALD, Agent.
NOTICE—All Persons Indebted to
me for medical attendance will please advise me at my office, or at the residence of Dr. J. E. Seavey, at the office of Merrill & Comstock, Laphin's Block. Prompt attention will be given to all claims remaining unpaid March 1st, 1864.
HENRY PALMER, M. D.
JANESVILLE, Feb. 19, 1864.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, February 19th, 1864.
FLOUR—\$2.00 to \$2.50.
WHEAT—Very dull, and to sell freely prices must be reduced. 100¢; 15¢ to 16¢ for Chicago spring; 15¢ to 16¢ for Milwaukee club; \$1.04 to \$1.07 winter red.
CORN—Dull and heavy.
OATS—Dull and heavy.
PORK—Dull, scarcely a firm.
LARD—Quiet at 10¢ to 11¢.
STOCKS—Closed strong, bidding prices at close being U. S. 61 3/4.
GOLD—At 55 1/2.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

Milwaukee, February 19th, 1864.
FLOUR—Quiet. Sales of

PATENT MEDICINES

\$100 REWARD!

FOR A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE
COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
ICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
Or Affect CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS
AS QUICK AS
COE'S
COUGH BALSAM

Over Five Thousand Bottles have been sold in my native town, and not a single instance of its failure known. We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent Physicians who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It does not Dry up a Cough,

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

we will guarantee a cure if taken in season. No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all the price being

Only Twenty-Five Cents

and if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

When so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates to secure it has made.

C. C. CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists

For sale by Druggists in city, country and everywhere. **LORD & SMITH**, Wholesale Druggists, No. 2 Lake street, Chicago, Gen'l Western Agents.
 Retailed in Janesville by **TALLMAN & COLLINS**,
C. B. COLWELL, DR. **RIDER**, and Druggists generally.
 novildawtia

NOTICE FOR 1864!

ESPECIALLY TO THE SICK

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE,
Analytical Physician

To the cure of all Chronic Diseases, in all the various forms and stages, DR. PRICE has for years devoted his whole attention. System of treatment founded on truth, and the only one that has proved successful. No speculation! No trifling! No deception! No making sick!! Assist nature. Permanent cures effected without experiment. Practice differs from all others. No physician living has had more experience in this class of diseases.

We invite the sick to call. Consultation free. A candid opinion always given. We have regularly visited Jacksonville for years, and shall continue regularly to do so.

Dr. Price receives patients on his next visit:

Whiteoaker, Mantow House, 4th of March.
Waukegan, Illinois, residence, where all letters
should be sent. 24wly

TO THE AFFLICTED!

DR. J. H. HARRIS, & CO.,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Formerly of New York, are treating successfully all
CHRONIC DISEASES
in a new system, which embraces the best and most
improved method in this and other countries for the
cure of all diseases.

EYE AND EAR,
While all Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Scrofula
CANCER.
Consumption in its early stages, Laryngitis, Bron-
chitis, Catarrh, Throat Disease, Dyspepsia, Paral-
ysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, etc.

CONSULTATION, FREE.

All letters inclosing a letter stamp, addressed to Dr. J. C. Smith & Son, Racine, Wis., will be promptly answered inclosing a pamphlet.

noon, March 11th; Thursday, May 12th, and till Friday
noon, May 13th; and Thursday, July 14th, and till
Friday noon, July 15th. wcp29d1hev-wt?

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

BRYAN'S PILMOIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

BRYAN'S PILMOIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.

Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Relieve the above Complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Are a blessing to all Coughs and Colds.

Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No person should be without a supply of
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 in his pocket.
 No person will ever object to give for
 BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
 Twenty-Five Cents.
 DR. MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
 27 Courtland street, New York.

PIANO FORTE AND ORGAN
Mrs. S. FOORD
If be happy to give instruction to those who may
desire it, in
PIANO FORTE AND ORGAN MUSIC

Three doors south of the Methodist church.
C. B. Instruction given at the residence of her pa-
trif desired
Marionville, Feb. 21, 1862. Feb2d11ly

FOR SALE—Two Copies of the
Congressional Globe for the year 1862, with an
appendix. They are nicely bound, and are very desir-
able to any one who may want such books. They may